

WM. MACADAMS, EDITOR. W. R. WILSON, MANAGER.
EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL
 OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—DAILY CAPITAL BLDG., 623-625 SECOND ST.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Daily, delivered by carrier in city \$4.00. By mail to outside points, by year \$3.00

The Daily Capital is on sale regularly at the following news stands: Alberta Hotel, Cecil Hotel, Castle Hotel, King Edward Hotel, Windsor Hotel, Dominion Hotel, Central Hotel, Douglas Hotel, Douglas Hotel, Little's Bookstore, A. C. Smith's, First Street, Imperial Clear Store, Yale Hotel, Corona Hotel, 227 Jasper Street, Royal George Hotel, Grosvenor News Stand, Grosvenor, Alta.; Hackett's Clear Store, Alhambra Landings, H. A. Switzer & Co., Elson, Alta.; Jeffries Clear Store, Elson, Alta.
 Readers of The Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

GREAT BUSINESS, IS IT NOT?

The Borden government has just completed a deal by which it "sells" to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway the barracks site, 30 acres near the heart of the city of Calgary, for \$250,000. The value is alleged by competent realty men to be not less than a million.

No individual, and no company but a railway company, would ever be able to get from the government a "purchase" on any such terms. The superstition has grown in Canada that when the railways want land or money, or both, it is the business of governments to give it to them, and they generally get what they want, apparently with the sanction and approval of the public.

The theory in defence of this potlatch system is that the railways are thereby "encouraged," and as a result the public is supposed to get its railways built at less cost. But this theory is upset at once when one looks into the financing of the railways and discovers that whatever concessions and gratuities the railway companies receive in the way of encouragement are promptly incorporated into the capital of the companies and handed out to the stock-holders in the form of melons. The public have to pay for them again, or at least the interest on their value, after having given them away.

But in this particular instance, the pertinent point is that the amount realized by the Ottawa government at its bargain sale of the barracks site goes not to the city of Calgary or to the province of Alberta, but to the federal government.

The population of Calgary, by coming to Calgary, gave the site four times the value at which it was sold. But they do not participate in that value, except to the extent that they may participate as a part of the seven million population. The resident of Prince Edward, for instance, participates to the same extent as the Calgarian in a value which was to an overwhelming extent a Calgary creation.

And having created the value, and the government having given three-quarters of it away and having kept the other quarter, the Calgarian will now commence to pay in perpetuity the interest on the value which will be capitalized against him and charged to him in freight rates.

Great business, is it not? There are a number who believe that it is not; and they are an increasing number.

RESOURCES SAFE ONLY IN HANDS OF THE PROVINCE.
 Judging from this distance, there is an appearance of probability about the Alberta's story that a commission is to be appointed at Ottawa to administer the resources of the prairie provinces in behalf of the provinces.

The proposal is to retain control of the resources at Ottawa, but to give the receipts therefrom to the prairie provinces.

This arrangement would be a sort of straddle between the Rogers idea and the Borden promise. It would permit Rogers to still potlatch the resources, and it would pretend to be a fulfillment of the Borden promise.

As a solution of the resources question, however, it would be very far from satisfactory to this province of Alberta, and it is very improbable that it would be more satisfactory to the other provinces.

As far as the administration of resources is concerned, the very greatest grievance is not the amount of resources given away so much as the resources destroyed.

The government at Ottawa can give the resources away without actually lessening the actual wealth in existence. The government is loser to the extent of the timber stolen; but the timber is still there.

But when the government at Ottawa is guilty of such crass carelessness as to permit millions and hundreds of millions of timber to burn up for lack of proper fire prevention, the country is impoverished to the extent of the wealth in timber thus needlessly wiped out. When there is added to this preventable destruction a system of timber leases which permits the lease holder to strip the limit bare and convert into desert large tracts of country which should be at all times conserved as timber farms for the benefit of the whole people, there is being laid up for future generations a poverty in timber which will some day be the cause of widespread distress.

The administration of the resources at Ottawa will not do. Ottawa is too wasteful of the resources of the west. Only in the hands of a government close to the scene can these resources be conserved.

BETTER TONE IN THE MONEY MARKET.
 The discount rate in London is steadily but surely dropping, while the quotations for municipal and similar securities are steadily climbing. Edmonton five per cent. bonds have already gone back to par, and the bonds of other municipalities have taken a rebound, although none have recorded as favorable an advance as Edmonton's.

In the language of the market, this is due to the increasing reserve. This means that capital is commencing to pile up again in London. The tremendous world crop of last year is making itself felt. The drain caused by the Balkan war is being overtaken. The waste in armaments is being met and there is some to spare. In other words, there should be more money available for legitimate borrowing during 1914 than there was in 1913.

Red Blood \$50,000.00 Issue

Is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to **HOOD'S BARSAPARILLA**, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.

TODAY WE CELEBRATE

Irish Observe Centenary of

Aubrey Thomas De Vere, Poet.

Irishmen of County Limerick will celebrate today the centenary of the birth of Sir Aubrey Thomas De Vere, poet and son of a poet. The Irish De Veres were a literary family. The first Aubrey gained some fame as an author of political pamphlets. The second baronet, Sir Aubrey De Vere, who was born in 1784, and died there in 1844, was the first of the family to gain fame as a poet. At the age of thirty he published two dramatic poems, "The Duke of Mercia" and "Julian the Apostle," and subsequently wrote a number of songs, including "The Song of Faith," his eldest son, Stephen Edward, who succeeded to the baronetcy, wrote various political tracts. The greatest of the family, however, was Aubrey Thomas De Vere, who was born just a century ago today at Carr Castle, Limerick, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-eight. As a boy he wrote verse, and continued to do so until his death. His first poem, "The Muse during his student days at Trinity College, in Dublin. His early productions attracted considerable popularity, but it was upon his more mature works that his fame as a poet was based. "The Waldensian," written in 1842, was the first of his works to attract attention outside of the Emerald Isle. It was followed by a metrical description of the poet's travels in Greece, entitled "The Search after Prometheus," in 1843 appeared "Fragments Miscellaneous and Sacred." An ardent Roman Catholic, in 1844 he was appointed honorary professor of political and social science in the Roman Catholic University of Dublin. "May Carols," "The Sisters," and "The Infant Christ," attracted much attention, and his "Irish Lullies" and "The Legend of St. Patrick" added vastly to his reputation in his native land. He was a close student of the "heroic age" of the Emerald Isle, as shown in his "The Foray of Queen Meave" and other legends of the heroic age, and his "Legends and Records of the Church and the Legends of the Emerald Isle," years before his death, he wrote "Recollections," a highly entertaining and instructive volume for all lovers of the old and his people.

Birthday of the Postage Stamp.

Seventy-four years ago today, Jan. 10, 1840, Englishman whose name is now linked the first postage stamp, placed it on a letter, but who deserves immortality, a letter, and deposited it in the mails. That was the beginning of postage stamps, and it was the beginning of the postage stamp as we know it today. Rowland Hill was the author of the scheme for reducing the postage rate, and he was the first to suggest the use of postage stamps. The postage stamp as we know it today might be simplified by "using a bit of paper, large enough to bear the stamp, and covering the back with a pin-point of ink, by applying a little mastic, might be attached to the back of the letter."

When penny postage was adopted and put into effect on January 10, 1840, the first postage stamps were placed on sale. The English postal authorities were hostile both to the reduction in postage and to the stamp scheme, despite the fact that Mr. Hill found himself without adequate support from the existing ministry or from that which succeeded it. His plan worked well, and during the commercial depression which followed it was the only source of office revenue worth increasing. Local postmasters in various parts of America took up the postage stamp plan, and issued crude labels of their own. The use of adhesive stamps was first authorized in the United States in 1847, but it was not until 1850 that prepayment by stamps was made compulsory.

NEWS AND VIEWS

A minimum wage for agricultural laborers is a possibility in England.

Sixty-five thousand workers are employed in the iron mines of the United States.

Twenty-one women are employed as railway brakemen and ten as baggage-men in the United States.

A law has come into force in Italy, making industrial instruction compulsory for children employed in factories.

The move is spreading. Last week a Labor Representation League was organized in Vancouver. The numerous sections of the Labor and Socialist movement were well represented.

Next To Consumption.

There Are More Deaths From PNEUMONIA

Than Any Other Lung Trouble.

Pneumonia is nothing more or less than what used to be called "inflammation of the lungs."

Consumption may be contracted from others, but as a rule pneumonia is caused by exposure to cold and wet, and there is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is to cure the cold on its first appearance.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure you if you will only take it in time.

Mrs. Wm. M. Steves, River Glade, Mo., writes: "Please allow me to express my gratitude for the prompt cure of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the case of my little boy, who was taken with pneumonia in the lungs, and it was very hard to get a doctor to visit, and our little boy got pneumonia, and was very ill. The only relief he could get was to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and with the combined use of the Syrup and year British Truop Oil Liniment, he soon got better, and was around in a couple of weeks. It certainly is a great remedy."

Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Manufactured only by T. J. Muller Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Of Preferred Non-Assessable Stock in the

EMPIRE HOTEL

To Provide for the Enlargement of the Present Building

During the existence of this popular hostelry it has been compelled to turn away guests owing to the lack of room. With its present equipment, however, its auditors, (Nash & Sons and Jefferson), have acknowledge its earnings as capable of paying 14% in dividends.

No hotel properly conducted has ever lost money in this city.

In issuing this stock the company have complied with every provision of the law and court the most careful investigation. The stock is sold on at least a 10% guarantee basis and is therefore acceptable to all who seek safety as well as profit in their investments.

THIS STOCK GOES ON SALE MONDAY JANUARY 12, at \$100 per share, \$25.00 cash, balance in acceptable notes in 30, 60 and 90 days, bearing 8 interest. Stock will be issued in the order up to the receipt of the application.

EMPIRE HOTEL CO., Ltd.

OFFICE—Room 104, Brown Bk. Phone 5611

Solicitors—Griesbach & O'Connor.

Accountant—Nash, Soars and Jefferson.

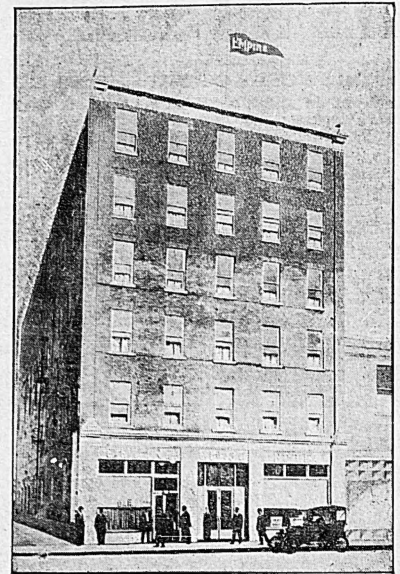
Bank—B. N. A.

DIRECTORS

Geo. Brown, President.

E. L. Ferris, Broker and Real Estate.

Allan McAllister, Manager Empire Hotel.



TODAY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Charles G. D. Roberts, Famous

Charles George Douglas Roberts is the full name of the famous Canadian author who has earned immortality by giving to our history a delightful sugar-coating of fiction, and has thus made native love to a vast multitude. Mr. Roberts was born in Westmorland county, New Brunswick, fifty-four years ago today, and came of United Empire Loyalist stock. His early work was spent in the little village on the Bay of Fundy, where sea and sky and marsh and forest and purple misty hills combine to delight the eye. Later in life the Roberts family removed to the city of Fredericton, where the future author was educated at the Collegiate School, under Dr. Farquhar, the Imperial federalist orator, and at the University of New Brunswick. At the latter institution he won the Doughty medal for Latin and Greek, the alumni medal for Latin essay, and graduated with high honors in ethics, political economy and metaphysics. It was at about this time, when he had not yet reached his majority, that he began in verse, which was published in leading magazines in both Canada and the States. For a brief period he was headmaster of a grammar school in Chatham, in his native province, but he soon abandoned the occupation, took to the pen and became a journalist. At twenty-three he accepted the position of editor of the "Western Standard," a Toronto publication owned by Goldwin Smith. The first volume bearing his name, a collection of verse entitled, "Drum and Other Poems," was published when the author was only twenty. Seven years elapsed before "In Overtones," another book of verse, came from the press, and in the meantime Roberts had returned to educational work as a member of the faculty of King's College, Nova Scotia.

While engaged as professor of English and French literature and of English and commerce at the Nova Scotia college, Mr. Roberts found time to indulge his pen for romance, and the volumes of prose and poetry that came from his pen appeared. Leading critics of America and England hailed him as a promising man, and his predictions were fully justified when he turned to writing "In Overtones," another book of verse, came from the press, and in the meantime Roberts had returned to educational work as a member of the faculty of King's College, Nova Scotia.

While engaged as professor of English and French literature and of English and commerce at the Nova Scotia college, Mr. Roberts found time to indulge his pen for romance, and the volumes of prose and poetry that came from his pen appeared. Leading critics of America and England hailed him as a promising man, and his predictions were fully justified when he turned to writing "In Overtones," another book of verse, came from the press, and in the meantime Roberts had returned to educational work as a member of the faculty of King's College, Nova Scotia.

FIRST THINGS

London's "Tube."

The first section of London's underground railway, the world's first subway, was opened for public service fifty-one years ago today, January 10, 1863. This pioneer "tube" extended from Paddington to Farringham street. The accommodations provided for passengers were somewhat rude. Only the first-class carriages had roofs, the third-class cars consisting of trucks with board seats. The fares were twelve cents first class and six cents for third class. The London Metropolitan company was the first to light its cars with gas, and the first to adopt the block system. Less than 10,000,000 passengers used the line during the first year of its operation, while now the line carries annually over 100,000,000 passengers. The present fares are first class one penny, second class half penny, and third class a quarter. The New York's first subway was completed in 1904, but since that great progress has been made, and several new lines and extensions are now under construction.

"The Hog the Mortgage Payer"

In these days of the high cost of food and especially of meat, where the porkers are despairing of the most supply and the price of flesh food is proceeding steadily upward, farmers would do well to pay heed to a notice of Samuel W. Allerton's book on "Practical Farming," entitled "The Hog the Mortgage Payer."

Mr. Allerton says that this is the most the hog is known as on Illinois farms of corn. He therefore advises every correct designation. He gives much practical advice regarding the successful raising of hogs and points out that the only serious obstacle to success is hog cholera.

But this may be avoided by proper feeding of the animal, his idea being that cholera is produced by overfeeding of corn. He therefore advises ground barley as a change of feed, and also suggests, in order to prevent the spread of the disease in case any animal should die, that the carcass be fed with it, that hog corn be constructed and scattered over the farm so that infection may be confined to the least minimum.

A shy young man had been calling on the sweetest girl in the world for many months but, being bashful, his nut progressed slowly. Finally she decided it was up to her to start something, so the next time he called she pointed to the nose in his buttonhole and said: "I'll give you a kiss for that nose."

A crimson flush overcame his countenance, but the exchequer was made after some hesitation on his part. Then he grabbed his hat and started to leave the room.

"Why, where are you going?" she asked in surprise.

"To the—oh, florist for more roses," he called from the front door, "Public Ledger."



Thoroughly Reliable
THE BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED BY USING

Baker's Chocolate

(Blue Wrapper, Yellow Label)

In making Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Frosting, Ice Cream, Sauces, Fudges, Hot and Cold Drinks.

For more than 133 years this chocolate has been the standard for purity, delicacy of flavor and uniform quality.

MADE IN CANADA

Booklet of Choice Recipes Sent Free

WALTER BAKER & Co. Limited

Established 1780

MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

as few of the animals as possible and the loss minimized.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it brings large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the profit of the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Sport coats of mohair plush are the latest and purple is the dominant color. They are a little longer than the early season models and have a notched collar. The best ones are made in three days without the use of a tailor. Get our price for full treatment will make you a sober man.

Write or call to

Gives up Hope Because of Drink

NEAL INSTITUTE

620 12th Ave., Phone W. 4525 CALGARY

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation required. In Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as easily as you can get it. It is sold by all druggists, or by mail from the following: Dr. J. C. Chase, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sample box free if you enclose 10c. Please send no money to pay postage.

Another Day Offering Worthwhile Attractions at Ramsey's

\$2.75 Silk Waists Selling at \$1.95

Plain shirt style waists made of natural color Shantung Silk. They have soft, detachable collars and double soft cuffs. The kind of waist you are ordinarily required to pay \$2.75 for. Here at

Women's Exceedingly Desirable Silk Waists at \$2.95

They are made of pure silk messaline, in tan, brown, navy and black. There are dozens of beautiful styles, copied by our own factory from the most popular New York styles. Trimmed with valances, laces, velvets, etc. Real Ramsey Value at

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Phone Private Exchange 1195
ENTRANCES ON FIRST, HOWARD AND ELIZABETH STREETS.

Yard Goods Remnants at Half Price

Remnants of every description from our very Highest Priced Goods to the lowest. Remnants of Dress Goods, of Velvets, of Silks, Flannellets, Wrapperies, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Table Linen, Toweling, Galateas, Table Oilcloths, etc. The lengths vary all the way from 1/4 yard to in some cases 5 yards. All must go and to make quick clearance, every Remnant is marked for Monday at exactly Half Price. Come early for first choice.

Box of Men's Handkerchiefs 25c Were Bought to Sell at 50c

We purchased these for the Christmas trade, and as they are left over we shall clear them at 1/2 price. There are boxes containing 6 good cambric handkerchiefs, and others containing 3 good linen handkerchiefs. Regular 50c boxes, now

Women's Kimonos Reduced to \$3.95

About 50 kimonos to be cleared at \$3.95. They are made of wool fleeced eiderdown in sage, old rose, grey, red and mauve. Regular prices \$4.95 and \$5.50. January Sale Price, each

Madras Muslin 75c and \$1.00 Values 50c

Beautiful Sundour Madras Muslins are now being cleared at 50c per yard. They make charming bed-room curtains, and come in cream and white grounds with patterns in gold, blue, helio and pink. Even the most delicate shades are absolutely fast. 50 inches wide. Regularly 75c and \$1.00 materials, per yard now

Wool Blankets

Regular up to \$8.10 for \$5.75

White Saxony wool blankets, of soft nappy quality, are specially priced for Monday. They are durable and warm; are thoroughly shrunken, and will retain their softness after washing. 7 to 9 lbs. weight. Regular prices, \$6.30 to \$8.00. Per pair,

Sale of Window Shades

We have on hand several hundred window shades of the best hand-made opaque cloth—mounted on guaranteed Harbison rollers. There are plain green and cream shades; also the three duplex combinations of red and cream, green and cream, and green and white:

Size 37 x 72, Regular 75c and 90c, for 50c
Size 42 and 45 x 72, Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, for 75c
Size 48 and 52 x 72, Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00, for \$1.00

Best Carpets at Half Price

Our unsurpassable \$2.50 quality Axminster and Wilton carpets, the very finest imported and domestic makes, now on sale at half-price. The Axminsters are in pretty colorings of blue, rose and green; the Wiltons are in attractive Oriental and conventional designs. Boldly bordered and stair carpets to match. January Sale price, the yard

Women's Hats 25c

We have left a considerable quantity of women's unfurrowed felt hats—all colors and a good variety of shapes—they will be cleared at the ridiculous price of, each

65c Nets at 25c

Silk Tosca Nets—36 inches in width; double thread weave; a large assortment of colors to choose from. These nets are suitable for fancy waists and for over dresses. Regularly 65c per yard, now clearing at

15c Cream Jugs 5c

China Cream Jugs in "Royal Bruxonia" ware, with Dutch figure decorations—three different shapes—regular 15c each. Monday, they go at

Grocery Specials for Monday

Gallon tins of canned Ribarbar (solid pack), special, per tin 25c
Choice Black Tea, Indian and Ceylon, just arrived, special Monday, 1 lb. for \$1
Tomato Catsup, in 2 pound tin, Special, 2 tins for 25c
Clover Leaf Sausage, 2 tins for 35c

EXTRA GROCERY SPECIAL

Here is an extra special offer—one of the feature offers from the grocery department during the January Sale. Please note that the following prices will prevail only until 400 cases will have been sold, 200 cases of Tomatoes and 200 cases of Corn—and phone orders will not be accepted.

Corn 3 Cans 25c

Vine Brand Corn—while 200 cases last, and not more than one case to each customer, 3 cans for

Tomatoes 10c per Can

Vine Brand Tomatoes—while 200 cases last, and not more than one case to each customer, per can

\$12.50 Washing Machine \$8.00

Now is the time to get your washing machine. On Monday we place on sale (four only) "One Minute" washing machines at more than a third off the regular price. These machines have the Dolly movement. The gears and the fly-wheel are underneath the tub, entirely out of the way. Can be worked with either hand or foot, standing or reclining. While four machines

Men's New Spring Shirts

They Are Unsurpassable Values

An advance shipment of men's spring shirts enables us to offer you choice of a splendid range of crisp, new shirts in the new patterns at prices that you would ordinarily be required to pay for clearance lots of old Fall Styles. Taking a very large quantity at such an early date gave us a special discount, resulting in these extra values to you.

Shirts at 75c and \$1.00

They are two big lots—all made in coat style, some with separate soft collars and double soft cuffs, and others with laundered cuffs. There are neat striped and corded cloths, white and colors; sizes 14 to 18.

Have You Seen the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset?



It's the self-reducing corset with the shapely lines and comfort yielding design. Have the Reduco straps and elastic webbing in the back. Extremely long and such a long hip style. The corset best suited for figures inclined to stoutness. Introductory price, the pair

50c Scarfs 25c

Fancy Chiffon Scarfs, suitable for head or hat scarfs—2 1/2 yards in length—have striped borders and hemstitched ends. In pink, cream, white, light and dark green. Regular 50c. Monday, on the main floor, at

25c Kitchen Aprons 15c

Good full size aprons, made of good quality gingham. Regular price 25c each. While 100 last on Monday,

50c Scarfs 25c

each

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

(Continued from Page One)

beat); half backs, Wood and P. M. Taylor, (Leicester); forwards, C. H. Hillman, (Blackheath), Brown, (London Hospital), A. P. Maynard, (Cambridge University), G. Ward, (Leicester), G. R. Greenwood (Cambridge University), J. A. H. Hinton, (Northern), A. G. Bull, (Northampton), and Branton, (North Durham).

Wales: Backs—J. B. Croft, (Swansea), three quarters, head, H. Lewis, (Newport), and G. L. Hirst, (Newport); half backs, H. Lloyd, (Pontypridd), and G. Lewis (Cardiff), forwards, Rev. A. Davies, (Swansea), J. Morgan, (Swansea), T. Jones, (Pontypridd), T. C. Lloyd, (Neath), H. Uziel, (Newport), W. Maestle, and Jones (Aberllyn).

Glasgow, Jan. 10.—Following are the results of Scottish League football games played today:

Aberdeen 0, Hearts 1.
Queens Park 0, Airdrieonians 2.
Ayr United 1, Rangers 2.
Celtic 4, Dunbarton 0.
Motherwell 2, Clyde 1.
Morion 3, Dundee 0.
Paisley 2, Hamilton Academical 1.
Hibernians 0, Roth Rovers 2.
Kilmarnock 1, Third Lanark 1.
Patrick Thistle 2, St. Mirren 1.

OVERHEATED PIPE CAUSES BLAZE IN C.N.R. PRIVATE CAR

The firemen received a call at 1:05 to the private car of the Canadian National passenger train, which was standing in front of the station, First street. The blaze was caused by an overheated stove. As soon as the fire was noticed the employees of the railroad used the fire extinguisher and had the fire subdued before the firemen arrived. The damage was very slight. It is said that the stove was in the car in the city at the time of the fire.

An Enormous Overstock Sheet Music Sale

Now on at the

MASTERS PIANO COMPANY

3-425 Jasper Ave. West

POPULAR SELECTIONS

at One Cent a Copy.

FIFTH MEMBER NOT SELECTED AT THIS TIME

(Continued from Page One)

This arrangement it will be noted drops out both Commissioners Harrison and McLean and leaves the commissioner of the new board that served last year. When the parks and market committee was considering the appointment of a commissioner Alderman May as chairman stated that he was opposed to the selection of the committee in taming a fifth commissioner. He emphasized the fact that he was in favor of the appointment of Mr. Harrison to this position.

That the other committee might have a clear field to work upon, the committee consisting of the mayor and Aldermen Campbell, Clarke, Driscoll and May, had been selected as the committee to which had been referred the matter of separating the duties of the commissioners recommended that the suggestion made by the mayor in his inaugural address be adopted as a part of the administration of the city and that the duties be segregated into five departments as outlined. This motion was declared carried. Another clause was added that any portion of the city administration not covered in the general outline be brought before the whole council by the commissioners, these to be dealt with by the council as a whole body.

The question of the advisability of not increasing the membership of the commission board was brought up by Alderman Campbell, who argued that the present committee of the money market and for other reasons it did not appear to him as a wise step for the city to have more than four commissioners at the present time. Alderman Clarke also was agreed that the committee should not be increased. It was then suggested that the parks and market department might be present at an commissioner for the present at the time of the fire.

A motion was then made by Alderman Clarke that the committee be present that owing to the conditions in the city at the present time and the financial situation and in spite of the fact that the city has five departments, that the commission board be not now increased but consist of four members as at present. This motion was declared carried, with Alderman May noting his objection.

The next motion was also proposed by Alderman Clarke and was in effect that owing to the fact that the present membership of the commission board, John Chalmers, A. G. Harrison and A. J. McLean, has served the city now for some time as a commission board without their duties being segregated, that they should receive notice that their services will terminate and proper notice to that effect be given to the city. This motion was seconded by Alderman Driscoll and duly carried.

In regard to an objection raised by that committee had not the privilege of dissolving the present board, composed of selectee, arm chair, rocker and centre table. All built of solid oak, fumed or Early English finish. Chairs and settee upholstered in solid leather.

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Have You Seen the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset?

(Continued from Page One)

This arrangement it will be noted drops out both Commissioners Harrison and McLean and leaves the commissioner of the new board that served last year. When the parks and market committee was considering the appointment of a commissioner Alderman May as chairman stated that he was opposed to the selection of the committee in taming a fifth commissioner. He emphasized the fact that he was in favor of the appointment of Mr. Harrison to this position.

That the other committee might have a clear field to work upon, the committee consisting of the mayor and Aldermen Campbell, Clarke, Driscoll and May, had been selected as the committee to which had been referred the matter of separating the duties of the commissioners recommended that the suggestion made by the mayor in his inaugural address be adopted as a part of the administration of the city and that the duties be segregated into five departments as outlined. This motion was declared carried. Another clause was added that any portion of the city administration not covered in the general outline be brought before the whole council by the commissioners, these to be dealt with by the council as a whole body.

The question of the advisability of not increasing the membership of the commission board was brought up by Alderman Campbell, who argued that the present committee of the money market and for other reasons it did not appear to him as a wise step for the city to have more than four commissioners at the present time. Alderman Clarke also was agreed that the committee should not be increased. It was then suggested that the parks and market department might be present at an commissioner for the present at the time of the fire.

A motion was then made by Alderman Clarke that the committee be present that owing to the conditions in the city at the present time and the financial situation and in spite of the fact that the city has five departments, that the commission board be not now increased but consist of four members as at present. This motion was declared carried, with Alderman May noting his objection.

The next motion was also proposed by Alderman Clarke and was in effect that owing to the fact that the present membership of the commission board, John Chalmers, A. G. Harrison and A. J. McLean, has served the city now for some time as a commission board without their duties being segregated, that they should receive notice that their services will terminate and proper notice to that effect be given to the city. This motion was seconded by Alderman Driscoll and duly carried.

In regard to an objection raised by that committee had not the privilege of dissolving the present board, composed of selectee, arm chair, rocker and centre table. All built of solid oak, fumed or Early English finish. Chairs and settee upholstered in solid leather.

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Have You Seen the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset?

(Continued from Page One)

This arrangement it will be noted drops out both Commissioners Harrison and McLean and leaves the commissioner of the new board that served last year. When the parks and market committee was considering the appointment of a commissioner Alderman May as chairman stated that he was opposed to the selection of the committee in taming a fifth commissioner. He emphasized the fact that he was in favor of the appointment of Mr. Harrison to this position.

That the other committee might have a clear field to work upon, the committee consisting of the mayor and Aldermen Campbell, Clarke, Driscoll and May, had been selected as the committee to which had been referred the matter of separating the duties of the commissioners recommended that the suggestion made by the mayor in his inaugural address be adopted as a part of the administration of the city and that the duties be segregated into five departments as outlined. This motion was declared carried. Another clause was added that any portion of the city administration not covered in the general outline be brought before the whole council by the commissioners, these to be dealt with by the council as a whole body.

The question of the advisability of not increasing the membership of the commission board was brought up by Alderman Campbell, who argued that the present committee of the money market and for other reasons it did not appear to him as a wise step for the city to have more than four commissioners at the present time. Alderman Clarke also was agreed that the committee should not be increased. It was then suggested that the parks and market department might be present at an commissioner for the present at the time of the fire.

A motion was then made by Alderman Clarke that the committee be present that owing to the conditions in the city at the present time and the financial situation and in spite of the fact that the city has five departments, that the commission board be not now increased but consist of four members as at present. This motion was declared carried, with Alderman May noting his objection.

The next motion was also proposed by Alderman Clarke and was in effect that owing to the fact that the present membership of the commission board, John Chalmers, A. G. Harrison and A. J. McLean, has served the city now for some time as a commission board without their duties being segregated, that they should receive notice that their services will terminate and proper notice to that effect be given to the city. This motion was seconded by Alderman Driscoll and duly carried.

In regard to an objection raised by that committee had not the privilege of dissolving the present board, composed of selectee, arm chair, rocker and centre table. All built of solid oak, fumed or Early English finish. Chairs and settee upholstered in solid leather.

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Have You Seen the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset?

(Continued from Page One)

This arrangement it will be noted drops out both Commissioners Harrison and McLean and leaves the commissioner of the new board that served last year. When the parks and market committee was considering the appointment of a commissioner Alderman May as chairman stated that he was opposed to the selection of the committee in taming a fifth commissioner. He emphasized the fact that he was in favor of the appointment of Mr. Harrison to this position.

That the other committee might have a clear field to work upon, the committee consisting of the mayor and Aldermen Campbell, Clarke, Driscoll and May, had been selected as the committee to which had been referred the matter of separating the duties of the commissioners recommended that the suggestion made by the mayor in his inaugural address be adopted as a part of the administration of the city and that the duties be segregated into five departments as outlined. This motion was declared carried. Another clause was added that any portion of the city administration not covered in the general outline be brought before the whole council by the commissioners, these to be dealt with by the council as a whole body.

The question of the advisability of not increasing the membership of the commission board was brought up by Alderman Campbell, who argued that the present committee of the money market and for other reasons it did not appear to him as a wise step for the city to have more than four commissioners at the present time. Alderman Clarke also was agreed that the committee should not be increased. It was then suggested that the parks and market department might be present at an commissioner for the present at the time of the fire.

A motion was then made by Alderman Clarke that the committee be present that owing to the conditions in the city at the present time and the financial situation and in spite of the fact that the city has five departments, that the commission board be not now increased but consist of four members as at present. This motion was declared carried, with Alderman May noting his objection.

The next motion was also proposed by Alderman Clarke and was in effect that owing to the fact that the present membership of the commission board, John Chalmers, A. G. Harrison and A. J. McLean, has served the city now for some time as a commission board without their duties being segregated, that they should receive notice that their services will terminate and proper notice to that effect be given to the city. This motion was seconded by Alderman Driscoll and duly carried.

In regard to an objection raised by that committee had not the privilege of dissolving the present board, composed of selectee, arm chair, rocker and centre table. All built of solid oak, fumed or Early English finish. Chairs and settee upholstered in solid leather.

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Price now \$40.00

Have You Seen the Nemo Self-Reducing Corset?

(Continued from Page One)

This arrangement it will be noted drops out both Commissioners Harrison and McLean and leaves the commissioner of the new board that served last year. When the parks and market committee was considering the appointment of a commissioner Alderman May as chairman stated that he was opposed to the selection of the committee in taming a fifth commissioner. He emphasized the fact that he was in favor of the appointment of Mr. Harrison to this position.

That the other committee might have a clear field to work upon, the committee consisting of the mayor and Aldermen Campbell, Clarke, Driscoll and May, had been selected as the committee to which had been referred the matter of separating the duties of the commissioners recommended that the suggestion made by the mayor in his inaugural address be adopted as a part of the administration of the city and that the duties be segregated into five departments as outlined. This motion was declared carried. Another clause was added that any portion of the city administration not covered in the general outline be brought before the whole council by the commissioners, these to be dealt with by the council as a whole body.

The question of the advisability of not increasing the membership of the commission board was brought up by Alderman Campbell, who argued that the present committee of the money market and for other reasons it did not appear to him as a wise step for the city to have more than four commissioners at the present time. Alderman Clarke also was agreed that the committee should not be increased. It was then suggested that the parks and market department might be present at an commissioner for the present at the time of the fire.

A motion was then made by Alderman Clarke that the committee be present that owing to the conditions in the city at the present time and the financial situation and in spite of the fact that the city has five departments, that the commission board be not now increased but consist of four members as at present. This motion was declared carried, with Alderman May noting his objection.

The next motion was also proposed by Alderman Clarke and was in effect that owing to the fact that the present membership of the commission board, John Chalmers, A. G. Harrison and A. J. McLean, has served the city now for some time as a commission board without their duties being segregated, that they should receive notice that their services will terminate and proper notice to that effect be given

WM. MACADAMS, EDITOR.

W. R. WILSON, MANAGER.

EDMONTON DAILY CAPITAL

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION—DAILY CAPITAL BLDG., 623-625 SECOND ST.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, delivered by carrier in city \$4.00. By mail to outside points, by year \$3.00.

The Daily Capital is on sale regularly at the following news stands: Alberta Hotel, Cecil Hotel, Castle Hotel, King Edward Hotel, Windsor Hotel, Dominion City Store, Central Clear Store, Douglas Bookstore, Little's Bookstore, A. C. Smith's, First Street, Imperial Clear Store, Yale Hotel, Corona Hotel, 427 Jasper Street, Royal George Hotel, Grosvenor News Stand, Grosvenor, Alta.; Hackett's Clear Store, Athabasca Landing; H. A. Switzer & Co., Edmonton, Alta.; Jeffries Clear Store, Edmonton, Alta.

Readers of The Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

GREAT BUSINESS, IS IT NOT?

The Borden government has just completed a deal by which it "sells" to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway the barracks site, 30 acres near the heart of the city of Calgary, for \$250,000. The value is alleged by competent realty men to be not less than a million.

No individual, and no company but a railway company, would ever be able to get from the government a "purchase" on any such terms. The superstition has grown in Canada that when the railways want land or money, or both, it is the business of governments to give it to them, and they generally get what they want, apparently with the sanction and approval of the public.

The theory in defence of this potlatch system is that the railways are thereby "encouraged," and as a result the public is supposed to get its railways built at less cost. But this theory is upset at once when one looks into the financing of the railways and discovers that whatever concessions and gratuities the railway companies receive in the way of encouragement are promptly incorporated into the capital of the companies and handed out to the stock-holders in the form of melons. The public have to pay for them again, or at least the interest on their value, after having given them away.

But in this particular instance, the pertinent point is that the amount realized by the Ottawa government at its bargain sale of the barracks site goes not to the city of Calgary or to the province of Alberta, but to the federal government.

The population of Calgary, by coming to Calgary, gave the site four times the value at which it was sold. But they do not participate in that value, except to the extent that they may participate as a part of the seven million population. The resident of Prince Edward, for instance, participates to the same extent as the Calgarian in a value which was to an overwhelming extent a Calgary creation.

And having created the value, and the government having given three-quarters of it away and having kept the other quarter, the Calgarian will now commence to pay in perpetuity the interest on the value which will be capitalized against him and charged to him in freight rates.

Great business, is it not? There are a number who believe that it is not; and they are an increasing number.

RESOURCES SAFE ONLY IN HANDS OF THE PROVINCE.

Judging from this distance, there is an appearance of probability about the Alberta's story that a commission is to be appointed at Ottawa to administer the resources of the prairie provinces in behalf of the provinces.

The proposal is to retain control of the resources at Ottawa, but to give the receipts therefrom to the prairie provinces.

This arrangement would be a sort of straddle between the Rogers idea and the Borden promise. It would permit Rogers to still potlatch the resources, and it would pretend to be a fulfillment of the Borden promise.

As a solution of the resources question, however, it would be very far from satisfactory to this province of Alberta, and it is very improbable that it would be more satisfactory to the other provinces.

As far as the administration of resources is concerned, the very greatest grievance is not the amount of resources given away so much as the resources destroyed.

The government at Ottawa can give the resources away without actually lessening the actual wealth in existence. The government is looser to the extent of the timber stolen; but the timber is still there.

But when the government at Ottawa is guilty of such carelessness as to permit millions and hundreds of millions of timber to burn up for lack of proper fire prevention, the country is impoverished to the extent of the wealth in timber thus needlessly wiped out. When there is added to this preventable destruction a system of timber leases which permits the lease holder to strip the limit bare and convert into desert large tracts of country which should be at all times conserved as timber farms for the benefit of the whole people, there is being laid up for future generations a poverty in timber which will some day be the cause of widespread distress.

The administration of the resources at Ottawa will not do. Ottawa is too wasteful of the resources of the west. Only in the hands of a government close to the scene can these resources be conserved.

BLT, ER TONE IN THE MONEY MARKET.

The discount rate in London is steadily but surely dropping, while the quotations for municipal and similar securities are steadily climbing. Edmonton five per cent. bonds have already gone back to par, and the bonds of other municipalities have taken a rebound, although none have recorded as favorable an advance as Edmonton's.

In the language of the market, this is due to the increasing reserve. This means that capital is commencing to pile up again in London. The tremendous world crop of last year is making itself felt. The drain caused by the Balkan war is being overtaken. The waste in armaments is being met and there is some to spare. In other words, there should be more money available for legitimate borrowing during 1914 than there was in 1913.

Rec
Ed
\$50,000.00 Issue

Is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to HODG'S SARGAPARILLA, which relieves scurvy, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.

TODAY WE CELEBRATE

Irish Obscure Centenary of Aubrey Thomas De Vere, Poet.

Irishmen of County Limerick will celebrate today the centenary of the birth of Sir Aubrey Thomas De Vere, poet and son of a poet. The Irish De Vores were a literary family. The first baronet secured some fame as an author of political pamphlets. The second baronet, Sir Aubrey De Vere, who was born in Curra Castle in 1788, and died there in 1848, was the first of the family to gain fame as a poet. At the age of thirty he published two dramatic poems, "The Tale of Melville" and "Julian the Apostle," and subsequently wrote a number of songs, including "The Song of Patrick." His eldest son, Stephen Edward, who succeeded to the baronetcy, wrote various political tracts. The greatest of the family, however, was Aubrey Thomas De Vere, who was born just a century ago today at Curra Castle, Limerick, and lived to the ripe old age of sixty-eight. As a boy he wrote verse, and continued to woo the muse during his student days at Trinity College, Dublin. His early productions attained considerable popularity, but it was upon his more mature works that his fame is based. A lyrical tale, "The Walrus," written in 1842, was the first of his works to attract attention outside of the Emerald Isle. It was followed by a metrical description of the poet's travels in Greece, entitled "The Search After Progression." In 1853 appeared "Poems: Miscellaneous and Sacred." An ardent Roman Catholic, in 1854 he was appointed honorary professor of political and social science in the Roman Catholic University of Dublin. "My Carols," "The Sisters," and "The Infant's Friend," attracted much attention, and his "Irish Odes" and "The Legends of St. Patrick" added variety to his reputation in his native island. He was a close student of the "heroic age" of the Emerald Isle, as shown in his "The Queen's Men and other Legends of Ireland's Heroic Age," and his "Legends and Records of the Church and the Empire." In 1897, five years before his death, he wrote "Reminiscences," a highly entertaining and instructive volume for lovers of the old and new of his people.

Birthdays of the Postage Stamp.

Seventy-four years ago today, Jan. 10, 1840, an Englishman whose name is unknown, the first postage stamp was issued, known, but who deserves immortality, a letter, and deposited it in the mails.

That was the beginning of postage stamps, as well as of cheap postage. Sir Rowland Hill was the author of the scheme for reducing the postage rate, and he was the first to suggest that payment of postage might be simplified by "using a bit of paper large enough to bear the stamp, and covering the back with a thin wash, which, by applying a little moisture, might be attached to the back of the letter."

When penny postage was adopted and put into effect on January 10, 1840, the first postage stamps were placed on sale. The English postal authorities were hostile both to the reduction in postage and to the stamp scheme, despite the fact that Mr. Hill found him without adequate support from the existing ministry or from that which succeeded it. His plan worked well, and during the continental depression which followed its adoption the post office revenue went on increasing. Local postmasters in various parts of America took up the postage stamp plan, and issued circular labels of their own. The use of adhesive stamps was first authorized in the United States in 1847, but it was not until 1850 that payment by stamps was made compulsory.

NEWS AND VIEWS

A minimum wage for agricultural laborers is a possibility in England. Sixty-five thousand workers are employed in the iron mines of the United States.

Twenty-one women are employed as railway brakemen on the New York Central and Hudson River.

A law has come into force in Italy, making industrial instruction compulsory for children employed in factories.

The move is spreading. Last week a Labor Representation League was organized in Vancouver. The numerous sections of the Labor and Socialist movement were well represented.

Next To Consumption.

There Are More Deaths From PNEUMONIA Than Any Other Lung Trouble.

Pneumonia is nothing more or less than what used to be called "inflammation of the lungs."

Consumption may be contracted from others, but as a rule pneumonia is caused by exposure to cold and wet, and there is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is to cure the cold on its first appearance.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will get a doctor to go, and our little boy, who has pneumonia, was very ill. The only relief he could get was to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The combined use of the Syrup, and your British Troop Oil Liniment, he soon got better, and was, in a couple of weeks. It certainly is a great remedy. Price, 25 and 50 cents.

Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Of Preferred Non-Assessable Stock in the

EMPIRE HOTEL

To Provide for the Enlargement of the Present Building

During the existence of this popular hostelry it has been compelled to turn away guests owing to the lack of room. With its present equipment, however, its auditors, (Nash & Sons and Jefferson), have acknowledged its earnings as capable of paying 11% in dividends.

No hotel properly conducted has ever lost money in this city.

In issuing this stock the company have complied with every provision of the law and court the most careful investigation. The stock is sold on at least a 10% guarantee basis and is therefore acceptable to all who seek safety as well as profit in their investments.

THIS STOCK GOES ON SALE MONDAY JANUARY 12, at \$100 per share, \$25.00 cash, balance in acceptable notes in 30, 60 and 90 days, bearing 8 interest. Stock will be issued in the order up to the receipt of the application.

EMPIRE HOTEL CO., Ltd.

DIRECTORS

Geo. Brown, President.
E. L. Ferris, Broker and Real Estate.
Allan McAllister, Manager Empire Hotel.

OFFICE—Room 104, Brown Bk. Phone 5611
Solicitors—Griesbach & O'Connor.
Accountant—Nash, Soars and Jefferson.
Bank—B. N. A.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Charles O. D. Roberts, Famous Canadian Author, 84 Today.

Charles George Douglas Roberts is the full name of the famous Canadian author who has served as the interpreter of the best and broadest of readers throughout the English speaking world. He has gained immortality by giving to our history a delightful, instructive and useful history of the Empire.

He was born in Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, fifty-four years ago today, and came to the United Empire Loyalist stock.

His early boyhood was spent in his native village on the banks of the St. John's river, and he was a student of the famous St. John's school, where he was a member of the Imperial Federation orator, and at the University of New Brunswick.

At the latter institution he won the Broun medal for Latin and Greek, the highest honor for Latin and Greek, and graduated with high honors in ethics, political economy and metaphysics. It was at about this time, when he had not yet reached his majority, that he began to write verse, and he was published in leading magazines in both Canada and the States. For a brief period he was headmaster of a grammar school at St. John's, in his native province, but he soon abandoned the occupation of pedagogue and became a journalist. At twenty-three he accepted the position of editor of "The Week," a Toronto publication owned by Gordon Smith. The first volume bearing his name, a collection of verse entitled "Vision and Other Poems," was published when the author was only twenty. Seven years elapsed before "The Three Times," another book of verse, came from the press, and in the meantime Roberts had returned to educational work as a member of the faculty of King's College, Nova Scotia.

While engaged as professor of English and French literature and of English and Commerce at the Nova Scotia college, Mr. Roberts found time to publish his first historical and the volumes of prose and poetry that came from his pen spread his name abroad. Leading critics of America and England hailed him as a coming man, and their predictions were fully justified when he turned to writing of prose and poetry that won him a wide and loyal following.

In 1890 he wrote "Around the World in Eighty Days," a collection of verse dealing with the wild pages of New Brunswick. In 1897, in which year he was elected to take an editorial position on the Illustrated American, he published the first of three great series of Canadian life, "The Empire in the Future," which was soon followed by "The Empire in the Past" and "The Empire in the Present."

His next came "The Heart of the Arctic," and other works of fiction which made his name a household word in every part of the United States and England, as well as his native Canada.

Honored Chancellor Christie, the magazine illustrator, was born in 1890, one year ago today. He was only twenty years old when he was elected to the position of editor of the Illustrated American, and his work found almost immediate acceptance.

He went to Canada in 1890, and his illustrations of the furthest border of the world were so vivid and realistic, that the young artist immediately began to be known in many of the best of American periodicals, and he has also illustrated the works of numerous distinguished authors.

FIRST THINGS

London's "Tube."

The first section of London's underground railway, the world's first subway, was opened for public service fifty-one years ago today. Just one year ago, this pioneer "tube" extended from Paddington to Farringham street. The accommodations provided for passengers were somewhat rude. Only the first-class carriages had seats, the third-class cars consisting of trucks with board seats. The fare was twelve cents first class and six cents for third class. The London Metropolitan company was the first to light its cars with gas, and the first to adopt the block system. Less than 10,000,000 passengers used the line during the first year of its operation, while now the line carries annually over 100,000,000 passengers. The present cars are just one-eighth of the amount first charged. New York's first subway was completed in 1904, but since then great progress has been made, and several new lines and extensions are now under construction.

"The Hog the Mortgage Payer"

In three days of the high cost of food and especially of meat, where the packers are despairing of the meat supply and the price of fresh food is proceeding steadily upward, farmers would do well to pay heed to a section of Edmund W. Allerton's book on "Practical Farming," entitled, "The Hog the Mortgage Payer."

Farmers should know that this is what the hogs is known as on Illinois farms. He therefore advises every correct designation. He gives much practical advice regarding the successful raising of hogs and points out that the only serious obstacle to success is hog cholera.

But this may be avoided by proper feeding, by repeated use of his belated cholera is produced by overfeeding of corn. He therefore advises ground barley as a change of feed, and also suggests, in order to prevent the spread of the disease in case any animal upon a farm should become infected with it, that hog crops be constructed and scattered over the farm so that infection may be confined to that zone.

At few of the animals as possible and the hog limited.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it before large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the raising of the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know that all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEAL INSTITUTE

629 12th Ave. W. Phone W. 4525
CALGARY



THIS STOCK GOES ON SALE MONDAY JANUARY 12, at \$100 per share, \$25.00 cash, balance in acceptable notes in 30, 60 and 90 days, bearing 8 interest. Stock will be issued in the order up to the receipt of the application.



Thoroughly Reliable
THE BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED BY USING
Baker's Chocolate
(Blue Wrapper, Yellow Label)
In making Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Frosting, Ice Cream, Sauces, Fudges, Hot and Cold Drinks.
For more than 133 years this chocolate has been the standard for purity, delicacy of flavor and uniform quality.
MADE IN CANADA
Booklet of Choice Recipes Sent Free
WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited
Established 1780
MONTREAL, CANADA DORCHESTER, MASS.

as few of the animals as possible and the hog limited.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it before large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the raising of the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know that all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

At few of the animals as possible and the hog limited.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it before large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the raising of the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know that all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

At few of the animals as possible and the hog limited.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care hog raising is not expensive, and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it before large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the raising of the animals themselves, hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know that all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means so acute.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Here are Some Good Models for Afternoon Functions By May Manton

IN AND
OUT THE
NEW YORK
SHOPS

By OLIVIA BELL

CHRISTMAS is the children's own season and, as a matter of course, there will be children's parties galore. Christmas is family Christmas without the little folk and there is no real festivity where they are not. Dame Fashion who tears all needs in mind is, therefore, extremely busy planning and considering what is prettiest and best, as alone for Christmas Day itself but for all the dances and frolics that the holiday season will mean.

For children as for their elders, fashionable materials are all soft and thin. Crêpe de chine, chiffon, net, silk and cotton voiles and marquisettes are favorites, with fine batistes, handkerchief laces and lingerie fabrics of the sort never forgotten. However much we may indulge in silk, whatever novelties may appear, such dainty materials are always eminently suited to the children's needs and are always worn. Many mothers, in fact, prefer them to all others for the really tiny folk and find that fine needle work and tiny little lace of dainty quality render such fabrics sufficiently beautiful and attractive for any need. The most fashionable frocks are the simplest. It is only the cheaper grades and imitations that are overtrived. While lace is used, it is applied in moderation and even embroidery is to be noted in limited quantities. The really smart child's frock appears to be simple, however fine and really costly the material may be.

For the dances, plain white net is having great vogue and it certainly is charming. It can be worn either over slippers or over colored slips, and it is just as pretty put to both uses. Not infrequently, one frock will be supplied with two or more slips with laces to match, so making a complete change of effect with less expenditure than an entire new dress would mean. Since net, marquisette and all the thin materials are treated, in these days, much like the heavier fabrics, it often happens that the same model will be used in one case for net and in another for drapes. Tucks are much liked, plain or pretty in net as well as in heavier fabrics and embroidery is really beautiful on the dainty, light foundation. The low waist line, or French effect, is perhaps more used than any other, and it is exceedingly charming. Very lovely little frocks of white net are made in this way with straight skirts laid in flat plaits while the blouse portions are softly full and held in place by small sashes. They are tucked in groups from the shoulders with dainty little vines embroidered between. Almost uniformly, the neck line is round a few inches below the collar line and the sleeves are short. Since the little folk are again showing the tendency found in the costume of their mamma, kimono sleeves are favorites and almost all the dressier frocks are made thereof.

The dance is the thing for the children as well as for their elders and the Christmas frocks are really very fascinating, fairylike creations. There are pretty simple shadow nets that are used, too, and they are pretty and, for girls of twelve and over, shadow dress flouncings in simple designs are liked. A dainty little dress just completed for a girl of twelve is made of the shadow lace flouncing with a simple, straight gathered skirt and long waisted blouse that is cut with kimono sleeves and so cleverly handled that the edges of the flouncing meet at the front and again at the back. There is a little guimpe portion of plain net and the wise mother who gave the order included both a pink and a blue slip made of the China silk that is pretty in color, light and simple in effect. Sashes and girdles really are important, for they play a conspicuous part, and the most wonderful and beautiful ribbons are used for them.

Crêpe de chine, while it is a dainty, lovely fabric, is also a very practical one, for it washes as perfectly as linen, it can be embroidered successfully and it is charming whether it is left plain or trimmed with laces of lace. This season there seems to be an unwritten law which calls for Irish crochet with crêpe de chine, voile, marquisette and net, the familiar and always lovely Valenciennes with laces and batistes only.

When a girl passes the mature age of ten, the tunic is allowed and some of the tunic effects are charming beyond words. A fascinating little frock that is being made in readiness for a Christmas Day dance consists of a little underskirt of plain white marquisette and a straight tunic with a sash of flannel ribbon laid, undoubtedly, color will be used sometimes and color assuredly has a transforming effect. In conformity with

(the latest decree for all ages, the tunic droops a little at the back to form a point but is not looped or draped in any way. The same design in crêpe de chine or chiffon is finished with lace banding to be pretty in quite a different way and it is easy to think of this model made of the simple shadow flouncing over either a white or colored silk. With the tunic, the sash is apt to be arranged at the natural waist line but there is a great deal of latitude allowed and the wise mother chooses the style that is best becoming to the special child. While the long waisted effects are fashionable, so also are the Empire frocks and some wonderfully charming dresses are shown made in this last way. Almost uniformly, the body portion is cut in one with the sleeves in kimono style and the full skirt is joined to it beneath the sash. A most attractive little example of the Empire effect is found in white net that is combined with shadow lace, making such a dainty, filmy effect that it is almost fairylike worn over the silk foundation. The skirt consists of alternate strips of lace and net that extend lengthwise, so giving long lines, and the body portion is made of the net laid in groups of fine tucks with the banding between. All the work is done by hand, as it is apt to be in all the frocks of the finer sort. To be in the height of style and quite correct, children's frocks must be of fine material and daintily made, and hand sewing contributes largely to that effect. With the Empire frock, either a sash or a girle may be worn and the line is very quaint and very attractive on children of slender figures, for whom it is apt to be chosen. The little model described is charming in net and lace but it would be very pretty made of plain net tucked without the insertion, and net treated in this way is one of the smartest of all things. Dainty materials uniformly will often make an exceedingly smart effect. It is overtrimming that must be avoided. Children's frocks must be both childlike effects are really the correct ones.

As a safe general rule, stockings are white this season with shoes to match the frock and, for the children as for the grown-ups, silk is the accepted material for party use at least. K11

slippers are the smart ones with trimming of flat toes and with low heels. Gloves are white kid that reach the elbows. Hair ribbons, as a matter of course, match the sash. Now and again, little trimming of rowels or some such banding, is used upon a white frock but, for the most part, simpler effects are preferred. However much we may feel that, now and then, fashions for the grown-ups take an almost grotesque turn, those for the children are charming without

reserve. The beautiful, thin materials seem almost fairylike in their handling, with the most wonderfully fascinating results obtained.



7412—2 to 6 years.

is childlike and attractive, and at the same time essentially masculine. In the illustration, striped galatesa is trimmed with plain collar and the neck is finished with a round collar, but a standing collar can be substituted if better liked, and in place of the belt made from the material one of leather can be worn. The knickerbockers are separate and joined to waist band.

slippers are the smart ones with trimming of flat toes and with low heels. Gloves are white kid that reach the elbows. Hair ribbons, as a matter of course, match the sash. Now and again, little trimming of rowels or some such banding, is used upon a white frock but, for the most part, simpler effects are preferred. However much we may feel that, now and then, fashions for the grown-ups take an almost grotesque turn, those for the children are charming without

reserve. The beautiful, thin materials seem almost fairylike in their handling, with the most wonderfully fascinating results obtained.



7152—4 to 6 years.

is childlike and attractive, and at the same time essentially masculine. In the illustration, striped galatesa is trimmed with plain collar and the neck is finished with a round collar, but a standing collar can be substituted if better liked, and in place of the belt made from the material one of leather can be worn. The knickerbockers are separate and joined to waist band.

AFTERNOON costumes are extremely important this season for one never knows when a simple affair will develop into a dance and dancing brings certain demands of its own. Clever dressmakers are considering these facts and the newest walking skirts are made with due reference thereto, of just the correct length to allow of the dance without inconvenience, while the skirts that are designed for indoor wear are so arranged that they can be hooked up at a moment's notice and converted into dancing length, a condition which is as interesting as it is new. In the picture are shown most attractive toilettes, both for young girls and for mature women, with a charming little frock for a girl of ten or twelve years. A great deal of velvet is being worn this season and the new velvet is so light of weight and thin that it is made into extremely beautiful gowns. The young girl's dress that is made thereof is a rich blue in color with a touch of Chinese embroidery that gives an exceedingly beautiful effect. The panel treatment on the skirt is especially new and noteworthy. The second costume showing velvet is to be found at the extreme right and combines a wonderfully beautiful draped skirt and girle with a bodice of lace fur trimmed. Nothing smarter

than this model can be found and the two exemplify quite differently the use of a favorite material. Gabardine is the material that makes the gown at the left of the picture and the girle finished with a big butterfly at the back is one of the newest to have appeared. As shown here, it is utilized for giving the brilliant note of color against a background of the *de nêre* that is so much liked. The model is the same as the one shown at the extreme right. Besides giving the view, which is all-important this season, the second treatment serves to show what widely different results can be obtained from the same model. By simply shortening the skirt and making the blouse to match, a complete transformation is achieved. The two treatments are equally smart but it is needless to suggest that the one at the left is somewhat more youthful in effect. Butterflies appear in every known form but perhaps no one is better than the finish for the girle that extends well up the back. The seated figures show effective use of the drooping shoulder line that makes an important feature of the latest models. In one instance, the skirt is finished at the high waist line with a full that is very new and very pretty. In the other, it is worn with a regular girle.



7656—3 to 6 years.

is childlike and attractive, and at the same time essentially masculine. In the illustration, striped galatesa is trimmed with plain collar and the neck is finished with a round collar, but a standing collar can be substituted if better liked, and in place of the belt made from the material one of leather can be worn. The knickerbockers are separate and joined to waist band.

AFTERNOON costumes are extremely important this season for one never knows when a simple affair will develop into a dance and dancing brings certain demands of its own. Clever dressmakers are considering these facts and the newest walking skirts are made with due reference thereto, of just the correct length to allow of the dance without inconvenience, while the skirts that are designed for indoor wear are so arranged that they can be hooked up at a moment's notice and converted into dancing length, a condition which is as interesting as it is new. In the picture are shown most attractive toilettes, both for young girls and for mature women, with a charming little frock for a girl of ten or twelve years. A great deal of velvet is being worn this season and the new velvet is so light of weight and thin that it is made into extremely beautiful gowns. The young girl's dress that is made thereof is a rich blue in color with a touch of Chinese embroidery that gives an exceedingly beautiful effect. The panel treatment on the skirt is especially new and noteworthy. The second costume showing velvet is to be found at the extreme right and combines a wonderfully beautiful draped skirt and girle with a bodice of lace fur trimmed. Nothing smarter

than this model can be found and the two exemplify quite differently the use of a favorite material. Gabardine is the material that makes the gown at the left of the picture and the girle finished with a big butterfly at the back is one of the newest to have appeared. As shown here, it is utilized for giving the brilliant note of color against a background of the *de nêre* that is so much liked. The model is the same as the one shown at the extreme right. Besides giving the view, which is all-important this season, the second treatment serves to show what widely different results can be obtained from the same model. By simply shortening the skirt and making the blouse to match, a complete transformation is achieved. The two treatments are equally smart but it is needless to suggest that the one at the left is somewhat more youthful in effect. Butterflies appear in every known form but perhaps no one is better than the finish for the girle that extends well up the back. The seated figures show effective use of the drooping shoulder line that makes an important feature of the latest models. In one instance, the skirt is finished at the high waist line with a full that is very new and very pretty. In the other, it is worn with a regular girle.



7556—6 to 10 years.

is childlike and attractive, and at the same time essentially masculine. In the illustration, striped galatesa is trimmed with plain collar and the neck is finished with a round collar, but a standing collar can be substituted if better liked, and in place of the belt made from the material one of leather can be worn. The knickerbockers are separate and joined to waist band.

ALTHOUGH Christmas has scarcely passed, summer hats already appeared. A most attractive one is of Leghorns with a moderate round crown and a flat brim, this brim being covered with blue chiffon while the trimming is pink rowels with just a little bit of black to give character. There is an accompanying muff of the chiffon with fur and roses to trim that is a real delight. Hostesses on the outlook for novel table decorations will be glad to know of tiny little growing plants that are put out by a leading Japanese importer. The miniature plants and trees are growing in real earth in porcelain dishes and often the designs are copied from the real arkans of that wonderful land, including rickshaws, lakes and bridges and the like, yet the whole garden is just big enough to make an attractive centerpiece for the dinner table. It is the day of the smelter, for we are using exact smelter stuff very freely. A novelty is to be found in shavings of real sandal wood put up in tiny little white transparent bags tied with brightly colored ribbons, which sell for fifteen cents each. Novelties in pin cushions are apt to have a perpetual demand. Pretty ones are double tiered on the principal of the sewing stands and are to be found with coverings of dainty embroidered mull over various colors. Women who wear dark furs are sure to need collar protectors. One of the newest and prettiest designs takes the form of a Medici collar with scarf ends all made of white net and wired invisibly to stand up against the neck. Scarfs have become almost essential parts of dinner and evening toilettes. New and attractive ones are made of tulle with wide borders embroidered with crystal beads. Verily is cotton no longer a commonplace fabric. One of the newest trimming materials for suits that are being made for the South is of cotton velours in Oriental colorings that sell for \$5.50 a yard. Hostesses on the outlook for prizes for the bridge party and the like will be interested in tiny little pin cushions which are really growing cacti made of some sort of colored material, the backs perforated with holes into which big headed pins are thrust. It would seem as though every variation of silk hose had been produced but the latest novelty is found in white silk pointed in flower designs. Apparently turbanes are to continue their vogue through mid-winter. New ones are being shown of richly tulle softly draped and trimmed with one upstanding feather of black and one of light color. Black silk stockings with cloaks covered with rhinestones set at intervals and garters to match with rhinestone trimming are among the extreme novelties offered and they are expected to be part of the fang craze. Ready made lace garnitures take numerous forms but one of the prettiest is a Medici collar with soft fichu attached that very neatly covers the neckline. It is made of lace with fur edging the collar and coming becomingly close to the face. The dainty woman is always attracted by devices for the safe keeping of the accessories of dress. New and beautiful handkerchief cases are made of linen embroidered in designs of peacocks all in white and exquisite in workmanship. The really practical bookmark that is attractive at the same time never fails to find a place. Pretty new ones are made in the form of swallows with outspread wings. They are just four inches in length and are made of colored bone. Mothers of families, ever needing a color, will be glad to know of tiny spoons of sewing silk that are to be found in assorted colors, a dozen in a box, for the moderate price of fifteen cents. Housekeepers who are subject to the demand for late suppers and impromptu lunches will be glad to know of an electric device which can be attached to any socket and is finished with an electric point that can be thrust into a cup or jug of water, heating directly and promptly to the boiling point. It is doubtful if any woman will fail to be glad of combination veil cases and pin holders. Fascinating little pads of pompadour silk are offered that serve both purposes. They are made of velvet with a net of silk veil that is held in place by a small bag.

ALTHOUGH Christmas has scarcely passed, summer hats already appeared. A most attractive one is of Leghorns with a moderate round crown and a flat brim, this brim being covered with blue chiffon while the trimming is pink rowels with just a little bit of black to give character. There is an accompanying muff of the chiffon with fur and roses to trim that is a real delight. Hostesses on the outlook for novel table decorations will be glad to know of tiny little growing plants that are put out by a leading Japanese importer. The miniature plants and trees are growing in real earth in porcelain dishes and often the designs are copied from the real arkans of that wonderful land, including rickshaws, lakes and bridges and the like, yet the whole garden is just big enough to make an attractive centerpiece for the dinner table. It is the day of the smelter, for we are using exact smelter stuff very freely. A novelty is to be found in shavings of real sandal wood put up in tiny little white transparent bags tied with brightly colored ribbons, which sell for fifteen cents each. Novelties in pin cushions are apt to have a perpetual demand. Pretty ones are double tiered on the principal of the sewing stands and are to be found with coverings of dainty embroidered mull over various colors. Women who wear dark furs are sure to need collar protectors. One of the newest and prettiest designs takes the form of a Medici collar with scarf ends all made of white net and wired invisibly to stand up against the neck. Scarfs have become almost essential parts of dinner and evening toilettes. New and attractive ones are made of tulle with wide borders embroidered with crystal beads. Verily is cotton no longer a commonplace fabric. One of the newest trimming materials for suits that are being made for the South is of cotton velours in Oriental colorings that sell for \$5.50 a yard. Hostesses on the outlook for prizes for the bridge party and the like will be interested in tiny little pin cushions which are really growing cacti made of some sort of colored material, the backs perforated with holes into which big headed pins are thrust. It would seem as though every variation of silk hose had been produced but the latest novelty is found in white silk pointed in flower designs. Apparently turbanes are to continue their vogue through mid-winter. New ones are being shown of richly tulle softly draped and trimmed with one upstanding feather of black and one of light color. Black silk stockings with cloaks covered with rhinestones set at intervals and garters to match with rhinestone trimming are among the extreme novelties offered and they are expected to be part of the fang craze. Ready made lace garnitures take numerous forms but one of the prettiest is a Medici collar with soft fichu attached that very neatly covers the neckline. It is made of lace with fur edging the collar and coming becomingly close to the face. The dainty woman is always attracted by devices for the safe keeping of the accessories of dress. New and beautiful handkerchief cases are made of linen embroidered in designs of peacocks all in white and exquisite in workmanship. The really practical bookmark that is attractive at the same time never fails to find a place. Pretty new ones are made in the form of swallows with outspread wings. They are just four inches in length and are made of colored bone. Mothers of families, ever needing a color, will be glad to know of tiny spoons of sewing silk that are to be found in assorted colors, a dozen in a box, for the moderate price of fifteen cents. Housekeepers who are subject to the demand for late suppers and impromptu lunches will be glad to know of an electric device which can be attached to any socket and is finished with an electric point that can be thrust into a cup or jug of water, heating directly and promptly to the boiling point. It is doubtful if any woman will fail to be glad of combination veil cases and pin holders. Fascinating little pads of pompadour silk are offered that serve both purposes. They are made of velvet with a net of silk veil that is held in place by a small bag.

ALTHOUGH Christmas has scarcely passed, summer hats already appeared. A most attractive one is of Leghorns with a moderate round crown and a flat brim, this brim being covered with blue chiffon while the trimming is pink rowels with just a little bit of black to give character. There is an accompanying muff of the chiffon with fur and roses to trim that is a real delight. Hostesses on the outlook for novel table decorations will be glad to know of tiny little growing plants that are put out by a leading Japanese importer. The miniature plants and trees are growing in real earth in porcelain dishes and often the designs are copied from the real arkans of that wonderful land, including rickshaws, lakes and bridges and the like, yet the whole garden is just big enough to make an attractive centerpiece for the dinner table. It is the day of the smelter, for we are using exact smelter stuff very freely. A novelty is to be found in shavings of real sandal wood put up in tiny little white transparent bags tied with brightly colored ribbons, which sell for fifteen cents each. Novelties in pin cushions are apt to have a perpetual demand. Pretty ones are double tiered on the principal of the sewing stands and are to be found with coverings of dainty embroidered mull over various colors. Women who wear dark furs are sure to need collar protectors. One of the newest and prettiest designs takes the form of a Medici collar with scarf ends all made of white net and wired invisibly to stand up against the neck. Scarfs have become almost essential parts of dinner and evening toilettes. New and attractive ones are made of tulle with wide borders embroidered with crystal beads. Verily is cotton no longer a commonplace fabric. One of the newest trimming materials for suits that are being made for the South is of cotton velours in Oriental colorings that sell for \$5.50 a yard. Hostesses on the outlook for prizes for the bridge party and the like will be interested in tiny little pin cushions which are really growing cacti made of some sort of colored material, the backs perforated with holes into which big headed pins are thrust. It would seem as though every variation of silk hose had been produced but the latest novelty is found in white silk pointed in flower designs. Apparently turbanes are to continue their vogue through mid-winter. New ones are being shown of richly tulle softly draped and trimmed with one upstanding feather of black and one of light color. Black silk stockings with cloaks covered with rhinestones set at intervals and garters to match with rhinestone trimming are among the extreme novelties offered and they are expected to be part of the fang craze. Ready made lace garnitures take numerous forms but one of the prettiest is a Medici collar with soft fichu attached that very neatly covers the neckline. It is made of lace with fur edging the collar and coming becomingly close to the face. The dainty woman is always attracted by devices for the safe keeping of the accessories of dress. New and beautiful handkerchief cases are made of linen embroidered in designs of peacocks all in white and exquisite in workmanship. The really practical bookmark that is attractive at the same time never fails to find a place. Pretty new ones are made in the form of swallows with outspread wings. They are just four inches in length and are made of colored bone. Mothers of families, ever needing a color, will be glad to know of tiny spoons of sewing silk that are to be found in assorted colors, a dozen in a box, for the moderate price of fifteen cents. Housekeepers who are subject to the demand for late suppers and impromptu lunches will be glad to know of an electric device which can be attached to any socket and is finished with an electric point that can be thrust into a cup or jug of water, heating directly and promptly to the boiling point. It is doubtful if any woman will fail to be glad of combination veil cases and pin holders. Fascinating little pads of pompadour silk are offered that serve both purposes. They are made of velvet with a net of silk veil that is held in place by a small bag.

ALTHOUGH Christmas has scarcely passed, summer hats already appeared. A most attractive one is of Leghorns with a moderate round crown and a flat brim, this brim being covered with blue chiffon while the trimming is pink rowels with just a little bit of black to give character. There is an accompanying muff of the chiffon with fur and roses to trim that is a real delight. Hostesses on the outlook for novel table decorations will be glad to know of tiny little growing plants that are put out by a leading Japanese importer. The miniature plants and trees are growing in real earth in porcelain dishes and often the designs are copied from the real arkans of that wonderful land, including rickshaws, lakes and bridges and the like, yet the whole garden is just big enough to make an attractive centerpiece for the dinner table. It is the day of the smelter, for we are using exact smelter stuff very freely. A novelty is to be found in shavings of real sandal wood put up in tiny little white transparent bags tied with brightly colored ribbons, which sell for fifteen cents each. Novelties in pin cushions are apt to have a perpetual demand. Pretty ones are double tiered on the principal of the sewing stands and are to be found with coverings of dainty embroidered mull over various colors. Women who wear dark furs are sure to need collar protectors. One of the newest and prettiest designs takes the form of a Medici collar with scarf ends all made of white net and wired invisibly to stand up against the neck. Scarfs have become almost essential parts of dinner and evening toilettes. New and attractive ones are made of tulle with wide borders embroidered with crystal beads. Verily is cotton no longer a commonplace fabric. One of the newest trimming materials for suits that are being made for the South is of cotton velours in Oriental colorings that sell for \$5.50 a yard. Hostesses on the outlook for prizes for the bridge party and the like will be interested in tiny little pin cushions which are really growing cacti made of some sort of colored material, the backs perforated with holes into which big headed pins are thrust. It would seem as though every variation of silk hose had been produced but the latest novelty is found in white silk pointed in flower designs. Apparently turbanes are to continue their vogue through mid-winter. New ones are being shown of richly tulle softly draped and trimmed with one upstanding feather of black and one of light color. Black silk stockings with cloaks covered with rhinestones set at intervals and garters to match with rhinestone trimming are among the extreme novelties offered and they are expected to be part of the fang craze. Ready made lace garnitures take numerous forms but one of the prettiest is a Medici collar with soft fichu attached that very neatly covers the neckline. It is made of lace with fur edging the collar and coming becomingly close to the face. The dainty woman is always attracted by devices for the safe keeping of the accessories of dress. New and beautiful handkerchief cases are made of linen embroidered in designs of peacocks all in white and exquisite in workmanship. The really practical bookmark that is attractive at the same time never fails to find a place. Pretty new ones are made in the form of swallows with outspread wings. They are just four inches in length and are made of colored bone. Mothers of families, ever needing a color, will be glad to know of tiny spoons of sewing silk that are to be found in assorted colors, a dozen in a box, for the moderate price of fifteen cents. Housekeepers who are subject to the demand for late suppers and impromptu lunches will be glad to know of an electric device which can be attached to any socket and is finished with an electric point that can be thrust into a cup or jug of water, heating directly and promptly to the boiling point. It is doubtful if any woman will fail to be glad of combination veil cases and pin holders. Fascinating little pads of pompadour silk are offered that serve both purposes. They are made of velvet with a net of silk veil that is held in place by a small bag.

ALTHOUGH Christmas has scarcely passed, summer hats already appeared. A most attractive one is of Leghorns with a moderate round crown and a flat brim, this brim being covered with blue chiffon while the trimming is pink rowels with just a little bit of black to give character. There is an accompanying muff of the chiffon with fur and roses to trim that is a real delight. Hostesses on the outlook for novel table decorations will be glad to know of tiny little growing plants that are put out by a leading Japanese importer. The miniature plants and trees are growing in real earth in porcelain dishes and often the designs are copied from the real arkans of that wonderful land, including rickshaws, lakes and bridges and the like, yet the whole garden is just big enough to make an attractive centerpiece for the dinner table. It is the day of the smelter, for we are using exact smelter stuff very freely. A novelty is to be found in shavings of real sandal wood put up in tiny little white transparent bags tied with brightly colored ribbons, which sell for fifteen cents each. Novelties in pin cushions are apt to have a perpetual demand. Pretty ones are double tiered on the principal of the sewing stands and are to be found with coverings of dainty embroidered mull over various colors. Women who wear dark furs are sure to need collar protectors. One of the newest and prettiest designs takes the form of a Medici collar with scarf ends all made of white net and wired invisibly to stand up against the neck. Scarfs have become almost essential parts of dinner and evening toilettes. New and attractive ones are made of tulle with wide borders embroidered with crystal beads. Verily is cotton no longer a commonplace fabric. One of the newest trimming materials for suits that are being made for the South is of cotton velours in Oriental colorings that sell for \$5.50 a yard. Hostesses on the outlook for prizes for the bridge party and the like will be interested in tiny little pin cushions which are really growing cacti made of some sort of colored material, the backs perforated with holes into which big headed pins are thrust. It would seem as though every variation of silk hose had been produced but the latest novelty is found in white silk pointed in flower designs. Apparently turbanes are to continue their vogue through mid-winter. New ones are being shown of richly tulle softly draped and trimmed with one upstanding feather of black and one of light color. Black silk stockings with cloaks covered with rhinestones set at intervals and garters to match with rhinestone trimming are among the extreme novelties offered and they are expected to be part of the fang craze. Ready made lace garnitures take numerous forms but one of the prettiest is a Medici collar with soft fichu attached that very neatly covers the neckline. It is made of lace with fur edging the collar and coming becomingly close to the face. The dainty woman is always attracted by devices for the safe keeping of the accessories of dress. New and beautiful handkerchief cases are made of linen embroidered in designs of peacocks all in white and exquisite in workmanship. The really practical bookmark that is attractive at the same time never fails to find a place. Pretty new ones are made in the form of swallows with outspread wings. They are just four inches in length and are made of colored bone. Mothers of families, ever needing a color, will be glad to know of tiny spoons of sewing silk that are to be found in assorted colors, a dozen in a box, for the moderate price of fifteen cents. Housekeepers who are subject to the demand for late suppers and impromptu lunches will be glad to know of an electric device which can be attached to any socket and is finished with an electric point that can be thrust into a cup or jug of water, heating directly and promptly to the boiling point. It is doubtful if any woman will fail to be glad of combination veil cases and pin holders. Fascinating little pads of pompadour silk are offered that serve both purposes. They are made of velvet with a net of silk veil that is held in place by a small bag.

IT'S BUYERS' TERMS AND PRICES TODAY.

WHYTE & COMPANY

the Singer's Power Sewing Machine
two large panel mirrors, 3 wick
s, 2 tailors' models, one button making
chine, 2 pressing boards, pressing table
olis cloth, etc., etc.
his is an ideal lot for anyone in the
ing business. All articles are in first
condition, and will be sold without
erve for spot cash.

R. STAFFORD, Buuff.
444 Jasper Ave. E.
Phone 4429

(Continued from Page One.)

NOTICE

AS. A. Mac
Offle 706 Teg
dumont, A

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN MALCOLM,

Official Assignee,
Box 251, Red Deer, Alta.

Separate sealed tenders will be received up till 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, the Fifteenth day of January, 1914, for the assets of the above estate, as follows:

Stocks of paints, varnishes and oils	\$8,804.55
Vagnons	271.00
Buildings and fixtures	1,759.85

Further particulars in regard to the above estate may be had at any time at my office, Suite 706, Foster Block, Edmonton.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. A. MACKINNON,
Official Assessor

Directors Agree to Spend

Will Turn to Left.
Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Vancouver voters, in a plebiscite yesterday, rejected a proposal to turn out to the right rather than to the left, which is the present rule of the road here.

JOHNSTONE WALKER
LIMITED
263-267 JASPER EAST BETWEEN MIDGALL AND QUEENS
